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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1921.

# 60,000-TON LIMIT ON SUBMARINES PROPOSED BY SECRETARY HUGHES; JAPAN REFUSES TO ACCEPT CUT

# for Abolition Failure.

#### ITALIANS AGREE transmitted through the Associated several countries sent their repre-TO COMPROMISE

# French Prepare to Demand Increase.

sea craft, and Japan 54,000, yesterday proposed to the committee on chief, Arthur J. Balfour. limitation of armaments of the Washington conference that:

submarine tonnage of the inited States and Great Britain be 60,000 tons and that the tonnage of Japan, France and Italy remain prac ically what it is today. Secretary linghes gave the present tonnage of Japan as 31,452; France, 31,391, and Italy somewhat less than 21,000 tons.

#### I. S. Should Scrap 35,000 Tons. This would mean a drastic cut

the scrapping of thousands of tons of American and British submarines. The United States would reduce its submarines by some 35,000 tons (when the total of the built and building s considered) and Great Britain would give up approximately 22,464 tons, her present submarine tonnage being 82,464. The submarine proposal of the

United States gives to the world clear idea of the consistency and earnestness of the plea of this coun-

Secretary Hughes' proposal was made at a time when Great Britain's suggestion that the submarine be utterly wiped out had been rejected by at least three of the powers attending the conference, and when to propose a very great increase in her own submarine tonnage. Like the original proposal of the United States with regard to capital ships, the proposal of Secretary Hughes with regard to submarines is clear-cut and generous.

#### In Accord with Britain.

Great Britain, it was stated on high authority last night, has ranged herself on the side of the United States in this matter of the reduction of submarine tonnage.

Italy also accepts the proposal, but with a reservation that her submarine tonnage be made equal to that of France, on the ground that she must equal in naval strength any other Mediterranean power. Senator Schanzer, head of the Italian

delegation, replying to the Hughes proposal, said in part:

thorities believe that the allotment of submarine tonnage should not necessarily be proportionate to that of a tonnage of 175,000 in capital ships, imperial treasury: is not sufficient, the Italian delegation is ready, in the inferest of reduction of armaments, to accept this amount. under the condition of parity with France."

#### Japan Makes Demand.

Japan, on the other hand, has come forward with a demand that she be given the 54,000 tons of submarines which she was accorded in the original American proposal, announced by Secretary Hughes for the three great naval powers on the opening day of the conference.

Japan insists that 54,000 tons is the minimum which she can accept; that she is willing to adhere to the original 5-5-3 ratio for both capital ships and auxiliary tonnage-in other words, that she will accept the proposal that the United States shall have 90,000 tons of submarines, the British 90,000, and the Japanese 54,-000 tons. But Japan has not indi-60.000 tons, with a proportionate re-

France, from which the only suggestion regarding submarines so far has come in a speech before the committee on Friday by Admiral de Bon, who said that 90,000 tons was the minimum that a naval power could be expected to agree to, has declared that she must await instructions from Paris.

#### Must Await Instructions.

M. Sarraut, head of the French delegation, in the absence of Premier Briand and M. Viviani, stated:

"That in view of the fact that the new American proposal contemplated Holly Wreaths for Unknown a considerable reduction in the submarine tonnage which appeared nec essary to the French government, the delegation could do no otherwise than await instructions."

And so the conference committee ad journed until Tuesday at 11 a.m. Japan's rejection of the proposal to

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6.)

cated, up to last night, that she would accept the proposed reduction of the United States and Great Britain to duction for Japan.

had been outlined by Mr. Hoover. According to Mr. Brown, the foodstuffs available under the congres-

# WILL DECORATE GRAVES.

Yanks in France and Belgium.

row morning a holly wfeath will be cut her submarine tonnage below the behalf of the New York Herald, will in all twelve American cemeteries.

## England's Plan ARMS ENVOYS GIVE U.S. CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

The delegation chiefs, one and all, ook occasion to speak most optimistically of the achievements of the con-Fight Promised as ally of the achievements of the conference to date, and to point the way new era in international relation-

ships developed by the conference.

Admiral Baron Kato issued the statenent on behalf of Japan. Albert Sarraut spoke for France, Senator Schanzer for Italy, and Jonkheer van Karnebeck for the Netherlands. The hree Chinese delegates, Wellington Koo, The United States has again struck Alfred Sze and Chung Hui Wang, joined heavy blow for the reduction of in one statement, and Vice Foreign Minister Hanihara of the Japanese Secretary Hughes, abandoning the delegation issued to newspaper men a original American proposal for sub- message in which he extended greetings marine tonnage, which would have not only to them but to the people of brothers as on the day of holy Christgiven the United States and Great the United States. The expression of mas. Britain each 90,000 tons of the under-the British delegation was embodied in a statement issued Friday night by its

Baron Kato's message of greetings

"It gives the whole Japanese delegation true pleasure to send a message of greeting to the American people at this unprecedented Christmastide. It goes without saying that unless a most genuine spirit of peace moved the nations that are represented at Washington, no such happy or such quick achievements would have

"As to the value of the agreements speak adequately for themselves. Nothing that any delegate could say would be of any use if the facts were not sufficient evidence of the ample

Heads of the foreign delegations par- unchallengeable terms that it was in icipating in the armament conference no vain pretense of amity that the sentatives to Washington in reply to Press last night Christmas greetings to the invitation of President Harding We came, we listened, we heeded in a spirit of mutual sympathy and mutual accommodation; all made con cessions to the viewpoints of the others. And the result has been a promise such as the world has never known before-of peace among these greater nations for decades to come

and, let us hope, forever."

Senator Schanzer sent the following message:

"I am glad to send today to the American people my affectionate and cordial greetings. There is no day in the year in which men feel so much

"Indeed this festival, which is so dear to us, strongly recalls to our minds the principles and duties of ples and duties are now inspiring the lay down a more solid basis for the maintenance of peace in the world and for the establishment of friendly relations between the peoples on recipprocal tolerance and on a more seren "God granted to the American people riches, strength and political greatness. The American people show that they can nobly use these gifts for the

welfare of the entire humanity. Italy follows this beneficial work with the hat have already been reached, they greatest sympathy and with the most resolute decision of efficaciously col laborating in this purpose. To the strong, gentle and hospitable people

#### Prance was understood to be about Soviet Agrees to Turn Over \$25,000,000 to Be Paid by that it would not oppose parity with Italy in submarines as well as cap-\$10,000,000 for Purchase Canal Involved. of Foodstuffs.

LONDON, December 24.-As a re sult of negotiations here between representatives of the American relief administration for the purchase of Russian soviet trade representative. the soviet government has agreed to turn over to the relief organization \$10,000,000 in gold to be used by the admnistration for the purchase of foodstuffs and seed in America for re-

lief in the Volga famine area. According to the agreement the soviet government will distribute the food purchased with the gold thus provided, but the relief administration "Although our naval technical au- is to retain sufficient control to insure that these supplies actually go to famine relief in the Volga districts.

The \$10,000,000 which is to be obcapital ships, and that the quota of tained from the soviet government is 31,500 tons for submarines, corre- estimated here to be all that is left of sponding to the American proposal of the gold the soviet obtained from the

The promise of Russian financial cooperation in the relief was obtained, according to Walter Lyman Brown, as a result of Herbert Hoover's message to Mr. Brown, the European director of the relief administration, received a few days ago, asking him again to former President Theodore Roosevelt take up with the soviet authorities Mr. Hoover's recent statement that Mr. Hoover's recent a concise statement of British views on American charity could be expected States Senate. Those who opposed this point and urged that a world coneffort possible was made by the soviet been engaged in trying to "hold up" the utmost extent of its resources.

### Urged By Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover urged the Russians to spend the remainder of the imperial ing the American relief effort. He the failure of Colombia to force also laid emphasis upon the assertion! Panama back under Colombian conthat public opinion in America would necessarily, in the nature of things, put restrictions upon the use of a congressional appropriation unless the oviet was willing to co-operate. Mr. Brown put the proposition up to

the Moscow authorities had agreed to the principle of co-operative relief as Colombia.

sional appropriations will be distributed along the lines of the plan now in operation for the feeding of the Russian children, the Moscow government bearing the costs of transportation, storage and distribution within

y the Associated Press

PARIS, December 24 .- Early tomorplaced on the grave of every unknown a step nearer a series of diplomatic American soldier buried in France and events which began in November, Belgium. Men connected with the 1903, when the present republic of graves registration service, acting in Panama revolted from Colombia. The 54,000 mark, unless it should be modi- set the wreaths on about 1,800 graves tions under the treaty, will occur at into the controversy and this and

# of the United States I address my (Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

# This Country—Panama

NEW YORK, December 24 .- The

ument.

treaty between Colombia and the United States has been ratified by the Colombian congress, according to a cablegram received today by the American International Corporation. The treaty, which provides for the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia by the United States, was ratified by the United States Senate on April 20 of this year, and by the Colombian senate on October 13. Under Colomthe senate. Ratification by that body has been pending for some time, and

#### position developed against the doc-Acquisition of Canal.

during the debate considerable op-

The Colombian treaty is an outgrowth of difficulties between the United States and Colombia in connection with the acquisition by the United States of the Panama canal route and of recognition of the Panama republe by the United States government during the administration of

Considerable debate attended the ratification of the treaty in the United to continue only if every simultaneous it charged that Colombia had long government to procure food abroad to the United States for a large sum of money for the canal route; that Panama, once an independent state, revolted from Colombian rule for just cause, and that the presence of American naval forces at the time gold in the famine districts, parallel- of the revolt had nothing to do with

#### trol. Originally Expressed Regret.

The treaty as at first negotiated expressed "the regret" of the United States. Later the document was re-M. Krassin, who today replied that drafted so as to include provision for the payment of \$25,000,000 to

> The purpose of the treaty, as expressed in its preamble, is "to restore the cordial friendship that formerly characterized the relations between the two countries and also to define and regulate their rights and interests in respect of the interoceanic canal which the government of the United States has constructed across the Isthmus of Panama."

#### NEXT STEP AT BOGOTA. Exchange of Ratifications to Take

Place in That City.

Ratification by the Colombian congress of the treaty between that next step, the exchange of ratifica-Bogota, the Colombian capital.

## **Decline to Take 31,000 Tons** as Share.

## HOPE OF EARLY SUCCESS WANES

## British, Failing in Plea for Abolition, Quickly Agree.

An American effort to compromise the submarine controversy failed of im mediate success today before the arms conference naval committee when Japan refused to accept a reduction of her submersibles to 31,000 tons and French action was deferred pending advices

When the committee adjourned after four hours' debate to meet again next the Christian religion. These princi- Tuesday some members of the American group appeared discouraged over work of those who are endeavoring to the prospect for an early agreement or submarines, although negotiations are t

The American compromise plan resented after the British effort for complete suppression of submarines had been shelved, proposed 60,000-ton limitation for Great Britain and the United States instead of the original American figure of 90,000 tons each and virtually a status quo for the other

#### British Quickly Accept.

The British delegation, failing to obtain favorable action in suppression of submarines, accepted the new American reduction scheme. The French group indicated that it would unacceptable, but deferred full nswer pending Paris advices. Japan flatly held out for the full 54,000 tons n submarines under the original American "5-5-3" ratio plan. Italy accepted the compromise plan, conditioned on a submarine tonnage parity with France, the Italian delegates contending that 31,500 tons would be the correct limitation for both France and Italy.

The French delegation indicated that it would not oppose parity with but withheld approval of any tonnage limitation of less than the 90,000-ton figure suggested by French experts. Under a status quo France would have about 42,000 tons n submersibles.

Americans Hold to Advice. The American group made it plain that, while it had great sympathy for the British viewpoint in opposing all submarine warfare, it was inclined to agree with the American advisory egitimate weapon. It was said the dent Harding and that the willingproceed at some future date toward bian governmental procedure, it was an international discussion of subthe chamber of deputies as well as at the present conference had been dit.

It was also indicated that the Americal delegation would bring into the conference later a resolution condemning in formal fashion for the five powers such use of submarines as was made by Germany during the world war.

#### Balfour Makes Final Plan.

Before the British proposal was shelved, which was done tacitly and without comment or formal action, Arthur J. Balfour made a final plea for he British case against underwater craft. At the same time he placed formally on the records of the conference ference be called later again to take up the question.

To insure agreement the American delegation again offered, as in the capital ship proposal, to make the greatest sacrifice in tonnage. American figures show a present submarine strength of 95,000 tons for the United States and 82,000 tons for Great Britain. Under this compromise plan the United States thus would scrap 35,000 tons and the British 22,000. The effect of the American-British agreement today, had it been ratified by the other three powers, would have been a net reduction of nearly 60,000 tons in the world's submarine tonnage.

#### Aimed as Half-Way Meeting. The American compromise plan ap-

peared to have been aimed as meeting half way the desires of each power in submarine tonnage limiation. It was an attempt to solve the controversary that had arisen in of activity for the police department the naval committee with Great on the day before Christmas. Britain and France in direct opposition and poles apart in their views as to the importance of submarines in warfare. The British desire to reduce submarine tonnage vould have been met in a large degree on the one hand under the American plan, while on the other hand the French desire to increase submarine tonnage and the French submarine ratio as compared to country and the United States brings Great Britain and America also would have been met in approximately the same degree. Action of Japan in refusing to

swerve from the line of the "5-5-3" ratio injected a wholly new element (Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

## CRIME RUNS WILD Playing Santa Claus ON CHRISTMAS EVE

Four Killed, Six Wounded in Robberies and Assaults in New York.

#### IEWELER AND WIFE SLAIN

Bandit Dead, Companion Hurt, an Two Detectives Shot in Battle After Hold-Up.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK December 24.—Instead of a city of good will, New York be-

Police records showed that in the Charles S. Baker and Frank last twenty-four hours four persons had been killed and six injured in a series of robberies and assaults in the city proper and neighboring com-

munities. The crim

An armed man entered the Bronx home of Carl Mollar, jeweler, mortally injuring him, and seriously wounding his wife, Ursuline, Alric Wesling was captured after a block's chase by a motor truck driver. Mollar identified Wesling before he died according to the police, who declared the prisoner had confessed.

Bandit Shot Dend. The police closed the case of two hold-up men who last night raided a committee that submarines were a United cigar store in the Bronx and wounded two detectives. One bandit, natter had been discussed with Pres- shot dead, today was identified as Nelson Levy. Joseph Oats drove up this ness of the American government to n.orning to a hospital in Englewood, N. J., and reported he had been shot necessary to obtain ratification by marine warfare on a wider basis than suspicion that he was the other ban- States Shipping Board, to fill the poby highwaymen. He was detained on

> Detectives declared this afternoon that he had been so identified and that he had confessed to taking part in seventeen other robberies.

#### Search Hold-Up Man

The police were still searching for the hold-up men who shot Leon Sottili dead in his Bronx saloon last night, while in New Jersey a posse was looking for a man held responsible for the murder of a five-yearold girl in a New Brunswick hotel. The assailants of Philip B. Honywood, an Englishman, also were still at large.

Five robbers entered the Brooklyn office of Capt. Gilbert C. Wright, entered the office to pay his dues.

motion picture house, which he man-

ages, had been robbed of \$100. of them were captured.

#### CHICAGO LAWLESS BUSY. Kidnapings and Hold-Ups Keep Po-

lice Busy as Christmas Approaches CHICAGO, December 24 .- Two kidnaping cases, in which visitors to Chicago were spirited away by bandits and robbed, and numerous holdups since last night provided plenty

A. C. Buth, inventor and manufacturer of Des Moines, was found unconscious early today in his automobile on a prairie on the outskirts of the city. Buth was forced by two men to drive to an unfrequented spot, where he was bound, beaten and robhed of several hundred dollars in cash and jewelry. He was in a serious con dition at a hospital. J. A. McRae of Detroit and his wife were kidnaped by robbers while rid-

money and jewelry. Five armed mer forced them to enter their car, the car being driven away by one of the quintet. Gowns and wraps valued at \$10,000

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

ing in an automobile and robbed of

#### for Thirsty Friends Man Seized by Police By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, December 24.—

John J. Hanley was hauled out of his expensive limousine today and arrested for giving away Christmas presents. Police said he had been driving around for several hours distributing part of his private stock of champagne, wines and whisky among his friends. The charge against him was ssessing and transporting

liquor. His limousine, as well as

its contents, was seized.

# TWO NAMED TO AID

## J. Kelly to Have Newly Created Positions

#### CAPT. EMERSON ADVANCES

Native of District Succeeds Capt. L. H. Vandoren as Prosecutor in Criminal Division 1.

The Department of Justice has ac-Attorney Peyton Gordon for the al- packages was "more hearty than we of Vaughan station, in Yazoo county, lowance of two new assistants and is could have hoped," Dr. Work said. in receipt of a letter for Mai. Gordon announcing the appointment of the Christmas mail was viewed as sig-Charles S. Eaker, now a special assist- nificant by many government officials ang in charge of violations of the pro- who declared it showed a betterment in hibition laws, and Frank J. Kelly, former assistant counsel to the United | flected, it was said, better markets,

Maj. Gordon also transmitted to the department the resignation of Capt. Lucian H. Vandoren and Charles W. Arth. Mr. Arth's retirement from the office was noted in The Star of December 1, but it does not become effective until January 1. The purpose of Capt. Vandoren to relinquish the position of prosecutor in Criminal Division 1, to return to his law practice, has been known among his friends for several months. He has remained at the request of Maj. Gor- days the flow of greetings and pack don to dispose of cases in which he had been engaged and from which appeals had been taken.

Maj. Gordon has selected Capt. Bertreasurer of the Lighter Captains' trand Emerson, jr., to succeed Capt, celerity. Even stormy weather in Union, and robbed his safe of \$20 and Vandoren. Capt. Emerson was born some sections did not cause what has took \$104 from a union member who in Washington in 1893. He attended the public schools and Technical High | mails, the reports showed. Three armed men robbed Nathan School and took his law degrees at Packman, a Brooklyn merchant, of Georgetown University. He was ad-\$275, while Francis Woolen reported mitted to the bar in 1915 and practhat the ticket booth of the Brooklyn ticed until the United States entered the war. Commissioned as lieutenant, the mails met the flood tide and he saw service overseas for twenty-i turned it into its proper channels Three footpads took \$60 from two months and was promoted there Thomas Stankofeky in the Bronx to a captaincy. On leaving the Army after beating him unconscious. Two he resumed the practice of law with Attorneys George L. Whitford and ers, according to Dr. Work. He said in Gus A. Schuldt, and has specialized this connection that so far as records in criminal practice. He is married, show never in recent years has less

#### (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.) transfer.

# CHRISTMAS MAILS EARLY AND SWIF

Great Volume, Denoting Renewal of Prosperity, Moved With Dispatch.

#### 'PEAK' TROUBLE AVOIDED

Post Office Heads Much Pleased With Aid of Public and Employes for Better Service.

Officials of the Post Office Department left their desks last night conrinced that the American people had begun to practice 'mail early for

the mails had been moved smoothly and with dispatch and above all with-

out the usual "peak." Dr. Hubert Work, first assistant postmaster general, declared this was swent the Lacy and Oberst plantadue to the "fine co-operation of the tions. Eight were killed on the Lacy people and the splendid, efficient serv- place and four on the adjoining planice of the employes." The response to Postmaster General Hays' appeal reded to the request of United States for an early mailing of Christmas several plantations seven miles south

> The indication of a great increase in the nation's economic condition. It rebusier factories, fewer unemployed. They believed also it revealed a closer knit American nation, for transcontinental as well as local mail alike was heavier. Mention was made in the reports of postmasters and railway mail service heads of the higher percentage of registered and insured packages and the tremendous volume of parcel post matter as indicative of the rising tide of business As shown by the Post Office Department charts, mails that could accurately be charged to the Christmas period began to increase in volume ages continued steadily and, although increasing gradually, it got beyond the capacity of few important post offices to dispatch or deliver with

hitherto been an annual jam in the Great cities like New York and Chlcago, important gateways, as at midcontinent rail dividing points, and the ters at Greenwood, Yazoo City and hundreds of lesser relay stations for other centers are caring for the inpromptly, delayed only to the extent that railway service was impaired by night, unofficial figures indicate that its burden of homeward-bound travel- the monetary loss will exceed \$1,000,-Capt. Emerson is a republican, be- mail reached division points "unworked" or unsorted for its prompt

## Navy to Abandon Big War Game At Panama to Save U. S. Funds

Joint maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets, scheduled for February in Panama bay, probably will be abandoned in the interest of economy, it was indicated yesterday at the Navy Department. Separate drills will be held by the fleets, orders having been issued for the Atlantic unit to proceed to Guantanamo bay on January 3. Orders to the Pacific fleet have not

The new superdreadnaught Maryland, designated as the tactical flagship of the United States fleet, which includes the Atlantic and Pacific units, is scheduled to go south with the Atlantic division next month, as is the administra-

yet gone forward.

the liner Great Northern, which is refitting at the New York navy Rear Admiral Richard R. Jackson

tive flagship Columbia, formerly

of the Navy general board has been assigned to command Battleship Division 6 of the Pacific

The unexpired leave of Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, until recently president of the naval examination and retiring board, was canceled yesterday and the admiral was directed to report to his home. He will be relieved of active duty and, it is understood, will be retired shortly on account of physical disability.

# 36 KILLED IN STORM: TOWN IS WIPED OUT: **BIG PROPERTY LOSS**

FIVE CENTS.

Scores Injured as Four Mississippi Valley States Are Swept.

#### SPENCER IS DEMOLISHED; PLANTATIONS LEVELED

Ohio River Nears Flood Stage From Heavy Storms and Threatens Damage.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 24 .-Thirty-six persons were killed and more than 190 injured in a tornado which struck late yesterday in Crittenden county, Ark., and dipped into Quitman, Coahama, Carroll, Leflore

wake a trail of wrecked farm build-Mostly all the killed and injured

and Yazoo counties in northern

Mississippi, early today before pass-

ing to the southwest, leaving in its

## Number Reported Dead.

Clarksville, Ark., reports nine dead and thirty-five injured in that town and nearby farming settlements; Coahama county, twelve dead and number injured; Carroll and Leflore counties, five dead and approximately fifty injured; Quitman county. five dead and several injured, and Yazoo county, five dead and sever injured.

Payne Harrison, crushed to death when a brick store at Ciarksville collapsed, and William V. Turner, a planter who rode into a fallen electric wire while viewing the damage to his plantation near Marks, are among the white persons known to have lost their lives in the storm.

The storm struck first in the vicinity of Clarkeville, Ark., late yesterday, demolishing small farm buildings and damaging a number of the more substitual structures through a stretch of territory two miles in width and ufteen miles

Storm Crokses Mississippl Crossing the Mississip's river, the storm apparently desceived next in the vicinity of Marks, liss., about While the nearly one-third million fifty miles south of Clarkeville, persons in the postal service stag- razing buildings on th. Turner and gered under a load which appears, Marks plantations and, bumping into when viewed as statistics, to be the the nearby counties of Leflore and largest volume of Christmas mail in Carroll, destroyed a number of buildhistory, reports from several thou-sand divisional and minor offices Hill and on the Roebuck, Rhoades showed plainly, it was declared, that and Dawson plantations near Greenwood. Several buildings on the

> also were demolished. In Coahoma county the storm tation, operated by W. J. Oberst.

Young plantation near Rising Sun

Virtually all the negroes' cabins on

#### were leveled. Killed as Store Collapses.

All of these killed in Crittenden in the collapse of the brick store building of Banks & Danner, at Clarkeville, in which a number of farm laborers had taken refuge from a rainstorm which preceded the blow. Several were injured at Booker, a small village near Clarkeville. In addition to the Banks & Danner store. two cotton warehouses and a gin vere wrecked at Clarkeville, and farm buildings within a radius of several miles about town razed or

damaged.

Ambulances sent from Memphis and notor trucks hurried to the scene from nearby towns brought the more seriously injured from that section to hospitals in Memphis, while the less seriously hurt were cared for in Marion and other towns in the immediate vicinity. Rescue parties worked throughout last night in extricating the dead and injured from he wreckage of the collapsed store

#### building. Property Loss Million

In Mississippi hastily formed relief organizations and Red Cross chapjured and homeless.

While no definite estimate of the property damage was available to-

#### MANY REPORTED DEAD.

Woman Blown 100 Feet and Crushed Against Tree.

NEW ORLEANS, December 24 .-Many reported dead, scores injured and huge property damage is the toll of a storm which struck eastern Kansas last night and tore through upper Mississippi and Lousiana during the early hours of today, according to incomplete information dribbling in from the devastated areas. Wires are down and virtually all ommunication with the sform area

shut off. The village of Spencer, Union parish, La., about 15 miles from Monroe, was almost entirely leveled, with a loss, it reported, of one life.

#### Home Completely Demolished. The home of E. L. Spain, on Bayou

Bartholomew, four miles northeast of Bastrop, Moorehouse parish, was completely demolished. Mrs. Mary Spain wife of E. L. Spain, manager of the Tisdale plantation, on which the house continued on Page 2, Column